APPENDIX C: SOIL TYPES AND DESCRIPTIONS

Long Valley Farm

(AaA) Altavista fine sandy loam (0-3 percent slope) is found on terraces along the Cape Fear River and Lower Little River. It is moderately well drained with moderate permeability and medium water capacity. The seasonal high water table is 1.5 to 2.5 feet and is subject to rare flooding.

(BaB) Blaney loamy sand (2-8 percent slope) is found on side slopes and narrow ridges of the uplands. It is a well-drained soil with moderate permeability and a low water capacity. There is a moderate erosion hazard.

(BaD) Blaney loamy sand (8-15 percent slope) is found on the sides of the uplands. It is a well-drained soil with moderate permeability and a low water capacity. There is a severe erosion hazard if soils are exposed.

(CaB) Candor sand (0-8 percent slope) is found on broad areas and to some extent on rounded side slopes of uplands. It is somewhat excessively drained with moderate permeability and very low water capacity.

(Co) Coxville loam is nearly level and is found on broad, smooth flats and in shallow depressions on uplands. It is poorly drained with moderate permeability. The seasonal high water table is at or near the surface during the winter and early spring. Depression areas of the soil may be ponded after heavy rains. This soil is poorly suited to most recreational uses.

(De) Deloss loam is nearly level and is found on terraces in the Cape Fear River and Lower Little River and their tributaries in Cumberland County. It is very poorly drained with moderate permeability. The seasonal high water table is at or near the surface during winter and early spring and is subject to rare flooding. It is poorly suited to recreational use.

(GdB) Gilead loamy sand (2-8 percent slope) is found on side slopes along streams in uplands. It is moderately well drained with a moderately slow to slow permeability and a medium to high water capacity. It is susceptible to erosion.

(GdD) Gilead loamy sand (8-15 percent slope) is found on upland side slopes. It is moderately well drained with moderately slow to slow permeability. There is a severe hazard of erosion where soil is exposed. The water table is perched and is located 1.5 to 2.5 feet below the surface.

(GoA) Goldsboro loamy sand (0-2 percent slope) is found on broad, smooth flats of uplands. It is moderately well drained with moderate permeability and medium water capacity. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of two to three feet during winter and early spring.

(JT) Johnston loam is close to level. It is found along major drainage ways. It is very poorly drained with moderately rapid permeability in the upper part of the soil and rapid in the lower part. It has a seasonal high water table that is at or above the soil surface most of the year and is subject to frequent flooding.

(Pa) Pactolus loamy sand is nearly level and is found on broad, smooth flats of uplands and on terraces of small streams. It is moderately well drained with rapid permeability and low water capacity. The seasonal high water table is one and one half to three feet below the surface during winter and early spring. It is subject to rare flooding.

(Ra) Rains sandy loam is nearly level and is found on broad, smooth flats and in shallow depressions of uplands. It is poorly drained with moderate permeability. Its seasonal high water table is near the surface during winter and early spring. It is poorly suited to recreational use.

(Ro) Roanoke and Wahee loams are nearly level and are found on low flats and in depressions or along drainage ways of terraces. They are poorly drained soils with slow permeability. The seasonal high water table is at or near the surface during winter and early spring. Surface runoff is slow which results in ponding during wet periods. Some areas of these soils are subject to flooding. They are poorly suited for recreational purposes.

(TaB) Tarboro loamy sand (0-6 percent slope) is found on terraces of the Cape Fear River, Rockfish Creek, and Lower Little River in Cumberland County. It is somewhat excessively drained with rapid permeability and low water capacity. It is subject to rare flooding.

(VgE) Vaucluse-Gilead loamy sands (15-25 percent slope) is found on long, narrow side slopes of uplands. It has moderately slow to slow permeability with a low to medium water capacity.

(W) Water.

(WaB) Wagram loamy sand (0-6 percent slope) is found on broad, smooth flats and side slopes of uplands. It is well drained with moderately rapid permeability. It has a low to medium water capacity.

(Wh) Wehadkee loam is frequently flooded

(WmB) Wickham fine sandy loam (1-6 percent slope) is found on slightly convex ridges of stream terraces along the Cape Fear River, Lower Little River, and Rockfish Creek in Cumberland County. It is well drained with moderate permeability and medium water capacity. There is moderate erosion hazard and the soil is subject to rare flooding.

Sandhills

(BbB) Blaney loamy sand (2-8 percent slope) is found on side slopes and narrow ridges of the uplands. It is a well-drained soil with moderately slow permeability with a low water capacity. There is a moderate erosion hazard.

(BbD) Blaney loamy sand (8-15 percent slope) is found on the sides of the uplands. It is a well-drained soil with moderate permeability and a low water capacity. There is a severe erosion hazard if soils are exposed.

(CaB) Candor sand (1-8 percent slope) is found on broad areas and to some extent on rounded side slopes of uplands. It is somewhat excessively drained with moderate permeability and very low water capacity.

(DhA) Dothan loamy sand (0-2 percent slope) is found on broad, smooth flats of uplands. It is well drained with moderate permeability in the upper part of the subsoil while moderately slow in the lower part. The water capacity is medium. There is a seasonal water table of three to five feet below the surface.

(FuB) Fuquay sand (0-4 percent slope) is found on broad flats of uplands. It is well drained with moderate permeability in the upper part of the subsoil and slow in the lower part. It has a low water capacity.

(GdB) Gilead loamy sand (2-8 percent slope) is found on side slopes along streams in uplands. It is moderately well drained with a moderately slow to slow permeability and a medium to high water capacity. It is susceptible to erosion.

(GdD) Gilead loamy sand (8-15 percent slope) is found on upland side slopes. It is moderately well drained with moderately slow to slow permeability. There is a severe hazard of erosion where soil is exposed. The water table is perched and is located one and 1.5 to 2.5 feet below the surface.

(JT) Johnston loam is close to level. It is found along major drainage ways. It is very poorly drained with moderately rapid permeability in the upper part of the soil and rapid in the lower part. It has a seasonal high water table that is at or above the soil surface most of the year and is subject to frequent flooding.

(LaB) Lakeland sand (1-8 percent slope) is found on broad ridges of uplands and rims of bays. It is excessively drained with very rapid permeability and a low water capacity.

(Ra) Rains sandy loam is nearly level and is found on broad, smooth flats and in shallow depressions of uplands. It is poorly drained with moderate permeability. It's seasonal high water table is near the surface during winter and early spring. It is poorly suited to recreational use.

(TR) Torhunta and Lynn Haven soils are nearly level and are found on low flats and in slight depressions of the uplands. They are very poorly drained with moderate to moderately rapid permeability. The seasonal high water table sits at or near the surface for low periods during the winter and early spring. Ponding can occur in some areas and they are subject to rare flooding. They are poorly suited to recreational use.

(VaB) Vaucluse loamy sand (2-8 percent slope) is found on side slopes and narrow ridges of uplands. It is well drained with a moderately slow permeability in the upper part of the subsoil and slow in the lower part. It has a low water capacity.

(VaD) Vaucluse loamy sand (8-15 percent slope) is found on side slopes of uplands. It is well drained with moderately slow permeability in the upper part of the subsoil and slow in the lower part. There is a severe erosion hazard where the soil is exposed.

(VgE) Vaucluse-Gilead loamy sands (15-25 percent slope) is found long, narrow side slopes of uplands. It has moderately slow to slow permeability with a low to medium water capacity.

(W) Water.

Carvers Falls

(BaB) Blaney loamy sand (2-8 percent slope) is found on side slopes and narrow ridges of the uplands. It is a well-drained soil with moderately slow permeability with a low water capacity. There is a moderate erosion hazard.

(BaD) Blaney loamy sand (8-15 percent slope) is found on the sides of the uplands. It is a well-drained soil with moderate permeability and a low water capacity. There is a severe erosion hazard if soils are exposed.

(DgA) Dogue fine sandy loam (0-2 percent slope) is found on terraces along the Cape Fear River and Lower Little River in Cumberland County. This soil has moderately slow permeability and medium water capacity. The soil is subject to rare flooding with a seasonal high water table of two to three feet below.

(DpA) Duplin sandy loam (0-3 percent slope) is found on broad flats of uplands. This soil is moderately well drained with moderately slow permeability and medium to high water capacity. It has a seasonal high water table of two to three feet below the surface. It has moderate shrink-swell potential.

(GdB) Gilead loamy sand (2-8 percent slope) is found on side slopes along streams in uplands. It is moderately well drained with a moderately slow to slow permeability and a medium to high water capacity. It is susceptible to erosion.

(GdD) Gilead loamy sand (8-15 percent slope) is found on upland side slopes. It is moderately well drained with moderately slow to slow permeability. There is a severe hazard of erosion where soil is exposed. The water table is perched and is located 1.5 to 2.5 feet below the surface.

(VgE) Vaucluse-Gilead loamy sands (15-25 percent slope) is found long, narrow side slopes of uplands. It has moderately slow to slow permeability with a low to medium water capacity.